



At last the split Democracy of Ohio have driven the last screw into the coffin of Allen G. Thurman. In March 1881 he will shake the dust of the Senate from his feet and go home to die like his uncle Bill Allen, a private citizen. The Greenbackers have pretty well completed their development. Their banner should bear the skull and cross bones from the anatomy of Brick Pomeroy.

It is said Gen. Mahone had already written his challenge to Ex-Gov. Kemper, Jubal Early, Joe Johnston, Judge Crump, Jno. S. Wise and Wm. Royal stopped the unnecessary meeting at dawn.

In Campbell county the Readjusters are trying to fuse with the colored voters. At their meeting the other day they nominated a Senator and one delegate and left the other delegate to be nominated by the colored people yesterday. They also had a colored brother for Secretary of their meeting. It seems that one wing of the colored troops has determined to fight with Daniel.

A LADY in the vicinity of Bristol says she is more afraid of those outside the Penitentiary than of those inside.

A FIAT money paper says it was the bloody shirt that did up the Ohio Idea. Gov. Hartranft says the heaviest thing the Northern Democracy have to carry is their repudiating allies of the South. The facts are the Democracy has loosened the screws in the old Andy Jackson platform. As long as the Democracy stuck to sound money and a sound union it swung this government as it chose.

NEXT comes a blood and thunder quarrel between C. T. Smith and James A. Frazier. Smith left his home in Nelson and invaded Rockbridge, the happy hunting grounds of Frazier and Lady. Smith said on the stump "I here publicly brand Frazier and Lady in their forehead as liars, cowards and scoundrels." Frazier and Lady offered to meet him. The affair was "Readjusted" amicably, but like the usual debt settlements it did not stick and Frazier comes back at C. T. in a column of the Wino, in which he uses a cat o' nine tail of English adjectives.

RAN, TUCKER on his way back from Scott last Wednesday said, "it was the worst county I have yet struck," but he expressed the hope that the seed he had sown would yet spring up.

BAILEY is reported as having made a fine and telling speech at Neudota, and there are reports that he and Kelley and Fulkerson have made converts there.

FOR the first time in his life Sherman smiled when he returned from Ohio and it is even hinted that for a few minutes his conduct approached affability and politeness.

ADVANCE in Va. Bonds. The new Va. Bonds funded under the McCulloch Bill advanced last Friday from 50 to 53. The old consols advanced from 60 to 66 and Peckers ran up on Saturday to 36. On Saturday the old Consols receded to 62.

YELLOW FEVER. Total new cases at Memphis for the week, 79. Deaths 31. There was a slight frost yesterday in the swampy places outside the city.

THERE was business meant when the man who drove the gaskies from the crater and the one who was carried in a blanket from Gettysburg, were about to meet, but the account was "Readjusted."

TWO weeks from today will end the campaign in Virginia. Messrs Bailey, Kelley and Fulkerson report the indications, unmistakably in their favor. They are in high feather and announce two additional appointments in this issue of the News. It will be seen they speak at Three Springs on Friday the 31st, and at Goodson on Monday night, November 3d—the last day of the campaign. We have not had the pleasure of hear-

ing them yet, but learn they are making the liveliest debate of the period. We call upon all who have not registered to come forward next Saturday and do so, as that will be the last opportunity.

THE New Steamer Cecilia, on New River, W. Va. will leave Hinton on the 25th for its first excursion trip to Crump's Bottom, opposite Mouth of Indian. The Bull Falls and War Ford excavations have just been completed.

MAHONE AND KEMPER. Nearly a Duel. 2 F. F. Vs. About to Mix.

Joe Johnston and Judge Crump Bring out the Calamut.

The following is the correspondence above referred to:

PETERSBURG, Oct. 9, 1879.
General James L. Kemper.

General, I find in the Richmond Dispatch the following, purporting to be language used by you in a public speech: At King George Courthouse on Thursday Governor Kemper said in the course of his speech:

"Gentlemen of King George, what would you do if William Mahone should come into your county and urge you citizens to do in respect to their private debts what he is urging you to make the State do in regard to her public debt? You would drive him out of the county to the tune of the Rogné's March."

While, in view of many circumstances, I cannot believe you used such language, especially as I was absent, two hundred miles from the spot, I desire to ask if you are correctly reported, by the extract set forth above, which I construed to be very insulting to myself.

Respectfully, &c.
WM. MAHONE.

PETERSBURG, 9th Oct. 1879.

General Wm. Mahone:

Sir,—In reply to your note of this date I have to say that in the speech to which you refer I argued that Virginia is in the enjoyment of the properties produced with the money for which her outstanding debt was contracted, and that a forcible readjustment of her debt was equivalent to holding on to the property without paying for it. I put the case of a man purchasing land, giving bonds for the purchase, accepting possession under an obsolete deed, then by disposing of the land and pocketing the proceeds, or by any other means forcing the vendor to accept less than the original contract purchase price; and I went on to show what the people would say and do in respect to yourself if you should come among them advising that course in private transactions. While I cannot pretend to recall the words I used in my remarks, uttered extemporaneously in that connection, while I don't know whether I did or did not use the words quoted in your letter, yet I presume they substantially express the indignation which I said would follow you if you were to act in the manner thus hypothetically stated. I did not say or imply that you would thus act in respect to private transactions, and what I meant was that if you did you would receive treatment such as that described in the remarks you quote.

Respectfully, &c.
J. L. KEMPER.
PETERSBURG, Oct. 9, 1879.

General James L. Kemper: General, I have your letter in which you say the language of your speech which I quoted to you this morning was used hypothetically, and therefore I would infer it was not intended by you to bear the import of an insult to me.—But you will observe that in my note this morning I called your attention to this view of the language quoted. You will then, I am sure, recognize, under the circumstances, my right to ask you whether or not I interpret your reply correctly—to wit, that you did not, by the language quoted, intend to impute to me any dishonorable purpose.

Yours, &c.
WM. MAHONE.

PETERSBURG, Oct. 10, 1879.

General William Mahone:

Sir,—Replying to your second note of last evening, I call your attention to the following words in my first of the same date:

"I did not say or imply that you would thus act in respect to private transactions, and what I meant was that if you were so to act, then you would receive treatment such as that described in the remark you quote."

In my view this statement is sufficiently explicit, and I cannot see that it is incumbent on me to add to it.

Respectfully, &c.
JAMES L. KEMPER.

P. S.—The presence of editors prevented the preparation and delivery of this note last evening.

J. L. K.

[Mr. Royall requests us to state that that the following letter, delivered by him to Mr. Wise at 8 P. M. October 10th, before General Mahone's third letter to General Kemper was delivered to him, was omitted from the publication made in the State yesterday, and he desires it to be published at this place, at which it properly belongs.

RICHMOND, October 10, 1879.

John S. Wise, Esq.:

Dear Sir,—While General Kemper and myself suppose the correspondence between himself and General Mahone may properly be deemed at an end, yet he recognizes the fact that General Mahone may possibly desire to communicate with him further. He has proceeded with his regular engagements, but he has authorized me to receive any communication which General Mahone may desire to send to him, and I desire by this to let you know that I will re-

ceive any such communication in case General Mahone may desire to make any, and that I will transmit it promptly to him.

This said to you because you have been General Mahone's medium of communication with General Kemper up to this time.

Respectfully,
WILLIAM L. ROYALL.

RICHMOND, October 10, 1879.

General James L. Kemper:

General,—I avail myself of the earliest moment after the receipt of yours of this date to write this note. In my first note of the 9th I was careful to state in plain form my unwillingness to believe that you had used any language intended to give me cause of offense, for I could not but believe that your words had been misquoted, or that your meaning had been misconstrued.

In my second note of the 9th, still assuming that there had been on your part no intention to affront me, and feeling sure that you would not hesitate to give prompt and frank response to my request for such a statement, I asked if I might interpret your reply to my first note as meaning that "you did not by the language quoted intend to impute to me any dishonorable purposes."

This question, covering the whole case, does not find the answer which I expected, and to which I think myself entitled, in your note of this date.—Whether the language used by you was intended to be insulting and offensive is certainly known to you, and is certainly not known to me as the matter stands. It is my right, as I conceive, to ask the question, and to receive from you the distinct reply whether or not in the language used you intended to be insulting and offensive or to impute to me any dishonorable purpose. You will oblige me by responding to this inquiry.

Respectfully, &c.
WM. MAHONE.

RICHMOND, October 11, 1879.

General Wm. Mahone:

Sir,—Your note of last night, replying to mine of yesterday morning, again asks an interpretation of my meaning in certain remarks addressed to the people of King George in a discussion of the debt question.

In successive replies to your inquiries I have declined having said or implied that you would do what I then reproached and condemned, and I have stated what my meaning was as explicit as is possible with my knowledge of the English language. Having, as I think, patiently and fully responded to your inquiries, I do not concede your right to demand an additional statement in the premises.

Respectfully, &c.
JAMES L. KEMPER.

RICHMOND, October 11, 1879.

Wm. L. Royall, Esq.:

Dear Sir,—A careful perusal of the correspondence between General Mahone and General Kemper, coupled with facts which my knowledge, satisfies me that these two men, as the correspondence now stands, may be forced into a difficulty on a point which I have no idea of being a party to any such thing. No code of honor or anything else shall put me in any such position towards two men who are both my friends. I know nothing and care nothing of the rules of the code, as it is called. If they have a real cause of difference, let them fight to the death. Before they do, however, let them understand this essential: I believe and hope that their letters have reached their present shape owing to errors of form. Determined to rectify that, if it be so, I propose to you to request our respective friends to withdraw the whole correspondence and begin de novo. My whole object in this is friendly settlement honorable to both.

Respectfully,
JOHN S. WISE.

RICHMOND, October 12, 1879.

John S. Wise:

Dear Sir,—Your note of yesterday has been received, and in reply thereto I will say that I can advise the withdrawal of all communications between General Mahone and General Kemper subsequent to General Kemper's reply to General Mahone's first note of inquiry. I cannot advise the withdrawal of that reply, because I think it is a full answer to General Mahone's note of inquiry, which ought to be satisfactory to him.

Very respectfully,
WM. L. ROYALL.

After the delivery of letter 8 I took to General Kemper from General Mahone. It was delivered at 11:30 A. M. October 12th. Governor Kemper laid the note on the sofa by his side. He did not read it. Earnestly struggling for peace I talked with him. On his suggestion that if the note delivered was of a character to be imagined it cut off further parley, I withdrew the note, an acknowledgment of the conversation with him I wrote the following.

JOHN S. WISE.

de novo with a view to an amicable settlement?"

Your reply to this will oblige yours, respectfully,
JOHN S. WISE.

RICHMOND, October 12, 1879.

John S. Wise, Esq.:

Dear Sir,—Yours of to-day received.

RICHMOND, October 12, 1879.

Wm. L. Royall, Esq.:

Dear Sir,—Your note received. I do not think you are a mutual friend of Generals Mahone and Kemper. Will you ascertain whether General Kemper will consent to submit to a mutual friend of General Mahone and himself to be selected by you and by me the following question: "Shall the whole correspondence between Generals Mahone and Kemper be withdrawn and the matter proceeded in and admitting the correctness of your remark that I am not a mutual friend of Generals Mahone and Kemper, I must say that it is not all likely that we would agree on the selection of any such mutual friend. As, however, you submit the inquiry whether there shall be submitted to a mutual friend of both parties

the question, "Shall the whole correspondence between Generals Mahone and Kemper be withdrawn and the matter proceeded in de novo with a view to an amicable settlement?" I will agree on the part of Gen. Kemper that the said question shall be submitted to a board to consist of a gentleman selected by me and one selected by yourself, who shall select a third person—it being, however, understood that the privilege is reserved to both Generals Mahone and Kemper whether they shall submit to the arbitration of said board.

Respectfully,
WM. L. ROYALL.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 12, 1879.

Wm. L. Royall, Esq.:

Dear Sir,—Representing General Mahone, I accept your proposition to refer the question to a board, as proposed. Please name your choice.

Respectfully,
JOHN S. WISE.

John S. Wise, Esq.:

Dear Sir,—Acting for General Kemper, I name Gen. J. E. Johnston as General Kemper's nominee on the board spoken of in our previous letters.

WM. L. ROYALL.

I nominate Judge Wm. W. Crump.

JOHN S. WISE.

RICHMOND, Oct. 12, 1879.

John S. Wise, Esq.:

Dear Sir,—As at a conference between Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and Judge W. W. Crump, to whom by mutual agreement, the question at issue between Generals Mahone and Kemper was partially submitted, you suggested that if Gen. Kemper's reply to Gen. Mahone's first note of inquiry had contained the statement, "And this was all I said concerning you on that occasion," the said reply would have been satisfactory to Gen. Mahone, I have no hesitation in saying that, as the said reply of Gen. Kemper necessarily implies an admission to that effect, Gen. Kemper is willing to say, and I here say for him, that the statement in his said reply contains all that he did say in reference to Gen. Mahone on the occasion referred to, to which the latter could reasonably take exception.

Respectfully,
WM. L. ROYALL.

RICHMOND, Oct. 12, 1879.

General James L. Kemper:

Sir,—This reply to your note of Oct. 11th has been delayed from causes known to you. Since that note was received Mr. W. L. Royall has stated for you

[CONTINUED ON THIRD PAGE.]

Don't Know Half Their Value.

They cured me of Ague, Biliousness and Kidney Complaint, as recommended. I had a half bottle left which I used for my two little girls, who the doctors and neighbors said could not be cured. I would have lost both of them one night if I had not given them Hop Bitters. They did them so much good I continued their use until they were cured. That is why I say you do not know half the value of Hop Bitters, and do not recommend them high enough.—H. Rochester, N. Y. See another column, American Rural Home.

24.

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CONDENSED TIME TABLE

Atlantic, Miss. & Ohio Rail Road

AND CONNECTIONS.

IN EFFECT MAY 25, 1879.

GOING SOUTH.

Leave Knoxville..... 6:25 A. M.

Richmond..... 7:54 A. M.

Petersburg..... 9:30 A. M.

Burkeville..... 11:41 A. M.

Parisville..... 12:25 P. M.

Arrive Lynchburg, Dinner..... 2:30 P. M.

Leave Lynchburg..... 2:40 P. M.

Charlottesville..... 5:05 P. M.

Dublin, Supper..... 6:12 P. M.

Wytheville..... 7:10 P. M.

Abingdon..... 8:10 P. M.

Bristol..... 9:10 P. M.

Knoxville..... 10:40 P. M.

Arrive Baltimore..... 7:04 A. M.

Seaside..... 8:00 P. M.

Albany..... 9:00 P. M.

Macon..... 10:00 P. M.

Columbus..... 11:00 P. M.

Monterey..... 12:00 P. M.

Mobile..... 1:00 P. M.

New Orleans..... 2:00 P. M.

Leave Cleveland..... 7:00 A. M.

Arrive Chattanooga..... 8:15 A. M.

Nashville..... 9:00 P. M.

Londonville, L. & O. S..... 11:00 P. M.

H. Lewis, L. & O. S..... 6:00 P. M.

Memphis, L. & O. S..... 8:00 A. M.

Memphis, M. & O..... 12:00 P. M.

Norfolk..... 10:10 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Leave New Orleans..... 5:00 P. M.

Mobile..... 11:25 P. M.

Montgomery..... 11:55 P. M.

Columbus..... 7:30 A. M.

Atlanta..... 8:00 P. M.

Baltimore..... 9:00 P. M.

Seaside..... 10:00 P. M.

Albany..... 11:00 P. M.

Macon..... 12:00 P. M.

Columbus..... 1:00 P. M.

Monterey..... 2:00 P. M.

Mobile..... 3:00 P. M.

Arrive Lynchburg..... 12:30 P. M.

Leave Lynchburg..... 1:40 P. M.

Parisville..... 3:00 P. M.

Burkeville..... 4:00 P. M.

Arrive Petersburg..... 5:00 P. M.

Richmond..... 6:00 P. M.

At LYNCHBURG, connection is made with Virginia Military R. R. leaving at 1:30 P. M. for Charlottesville, Staunton, Alexandria, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, and South to Chatham and Danville, leaving at 5:00 P. M.

At PETERSBURG, with Richmond & F. Road for Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York; and with Petersburg Road for Weldon, Raleigh, Goldsboro, Wilmington and South East.

At CHATTANOOGA, with the Alabama & Great Southern Railroad, for Birmingham, Tuscaloosa, Meridian, Vicksburg, Mobile and New Orleans.

At FREDERICK, connection is made with the Richmond & Potomac Railroad, for Annapolis, Baltimore and the South-west.

At LYNCHBURG, with Va. Midland Railroad, for Charlottesville and the South. At this point Lynchburg & Potomac River is attached for New Orleans, via Baton Rouge and Atlanta, without change; also Lehigh Valley for Memphis, without change.

At BALTIMORE, connection is made with the Seaside, Home & Boston Railroad, for Home Station, Montgomery, Mobile, Seaside, Meridian, Vicksburg, and the South-west.

At CHATTANOOGA, with the Alabama & Great Southern Railroad, for Birmingham, Tuscaloosa, Meridian, Vicksburg, Mobile and New